THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Available information relating to rape cases for the year 1996 is given below:

Cases in which trial was completed	Cases which resulted in conviction	Cases which resulted in acquittal
8,436	6,088	2,348

Similar information for the subsequent period is not yet available. Information relating to acquittals in gang rape is not maintained separately.

(b) Some instances of Non-Governmental Organisations protesting against acquittal of accused persons in some cases have come to notice.

(c) Even as changes in the relevant laws have been made from time to time, the Central Government is presently interacting with the State Governments on the issue of providing death penalty to rapists. The Central Government has also been advising the States to take appropriate measures to check crimes against women. These include, inter alia, strengthening of the criminal justice system for speedy disposal of cases, strengthening of enforcement machinery and socio-economic measures for empowerment of women.

Ban on Bandhs

363. SHRI JIBON ROY:
SHRI C.O. POULOSE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the ban imposed by the Supreme Court on bandhs;

(b) the total number of bandhs organised in the country after the imposition of such a ban;

(c) whether Government agree with the conclusion that the ban on bandhs is impractical; and

(d) whether the present Solicitor General who argued in the Supreme Court in support of the bandh has been approached by Government for advice in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir, Government is aware of the judgement delivered by the Supreme Court in this regard.

(b) As per information available, 250 bandhs were organised in the country, at the State, District and local levels, since the judgement of the Supreme Court.

(c) Under the Constitution, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects, and as such it is for the State Government to take a view in the matter.

(d) The Government has not approached the Solicitor General in this regard.

Bringing back Militants into National Mainstream

364. SHRI AKHILESH DAS:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been divulged by Kashmiri Militants who have surrendered, both Kashmiris and foreigners, that militants by and large are totally disenchanted with militancy;

(b) if so, whether in view of such disenchantment, Government propose to take any steps to bring back the Indian militants and the misguided youth, who have taken to militancy to the national mainstream; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Some surrendered militants have stated that they are disenchanted with militancy.

There are also indications of growing disenchantments with militancy in the State as a whole.

(b) and (c) The State Government had announced a policy for surrender of militants on 15 August 1995, which was revised in June 1997. As part of the policy, the State Government has undertaken a special programme to rehabilitate surrendered militants and to bring back the misguided youth to the national mainstream, including their recruitment in Central para-military organisations. State Government is also making efforts to increase employment opportunities in general and to strengthen the democratic process.

जम्मू और कश्मीर में आतंकवाद से निपटने के लिए धन की कमी

365. **श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह:**
श्री कपिल सिब्बल:

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि धन की कमी के कारण जम्मू और कश्मीर में आतंकवादी गतिविधियों का मुकाबला करने में कठिनाई आ रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि पाकिस्तान द्वारा जम्मू और कश्मीर में आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को सक्रिय सहयोग प्रदान किया जा रहा है; और

(घ) सरकार ने आतंकवादियों द्वारा प्रयोग किये जा रहे अत्याधुनिक हथियारों को प्रभावहीन बनाने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की है?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी): (क) और (ख) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्, यह सच नहीं है कि धन के अभाव में जम्मू व कश्मीर में आतंकवाद-विरोधी अभियानों में बाधाएं आ रही हैं। वास्तव में जम्मू व कश्मीर में आतंकवाद विरोधी अभियानों के लिए केन्द्रीय अर्द्ध सैनिक बलों और सेना की तैनाती पर सीधे खर्च किए जा रहे धन के अलावा आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए जम्मू और कश्मीर सरकार द्वारा किए जा रहे प्रयासों के लिए केन्द्र सरकार ने उसे सुरक्षा संबंधी व्यय की प्रतिपूर्ति की है तथा प्रतिपूर्ति के रूप में एक बहुत बड़ी राशि जम्मू व कश्मीर सरकार को देती आ रही है।

(ग) यह सर्वविदित तथ्य है कि पाकिस्तान जम्मू व कश्मीर में भाड़े के सैनिक, शस्त्र और गोला-बारूद भेज कर तथा उग्रवादियों को वित्तीय सहायता, प्रशिक्षण तथा सुरक्षित शरण-स्थल उपलब्ध करवाकर उनकी मदद कर रहा है तथा उग्रवाद को भड़का रहा है।

(घ) सरकार ने स्थिति से निपटने के लिए एक सुसमन्वित और बहुआयामी दृष्टिकोण अपनाया है जिसमें, अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ, सीमा प्रबन्धन को मजबूत करना, भीतरी प्रदेश में उग्रवादियों के खिलाफ प्रतिकारक कार्रवाई करके उनकी योजनाओं को निष्फल करना तथा आसूचना तंत्र को सक्रिय बनाना इत्यादि शामिल हैं।

Kashmiri Migrants

366. SHRI VEDPRAKASH R. GOYAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Kashmiri migrants who have migrated to different locations within Jammu and Kashmir and outside the State;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to grant them refugee status to protect their interests until they go back to their home State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether is is a fact that Government are providing monthly pensions to the Afghani migrants, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to improve the living condition of Kashmiri migrants at their present locations during the interim period?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) 29,074 registered Kashmiri migrant families are staying in various places in Jammu region and 19,338 families are registered in Delhi. There are 2,743 families living in other States in the country.